

# ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "General Administration," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-6; "Technical Administration," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-15; and "Electronics Safety," pages 3-1 through 3-8.

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- 1-1. Without the use of reports and an accountability system, maintenance and repair would be almost impossible.
  1. True
  2. False
- 1-2. Which of the following reports must be completed before a ship gets underway?
  1. Eight O'Clock report
  2. Twelve O'Clock report
  3. Equipment status report
  4. Casualty report
- 1-3. Which of the following conditions would require you to initiate a casualty report?
  1. Your ship needs fuel.
  2. Your ship needs to do an UNREP
  3. Your ship is anchoring
  4. Your FC radar needs a part not on board
- 1-4. Which of the following reports is an initial casualty report?
  1. CASREP
  2. CASCOR
  3. CASCAN
  4. CASCON
- 1-5. Which of the following publications gives guidance on the preparation and submission of a casualty report?
  1. OPNAVINST 4790.4
  2. NWP 1.03.1 (IC-1)
  3. NAVSEA OP 3565
  4. SPCCINST 4441.170
- 1-6. Which of the following work-center logs is a required log?
  1. Pass down log
  2. Trouble log
  3. PMS accountability log
  4. Tool check-out log
- 1-7. Who will normally update your work-center supply log?
  1. Work-center supervisor
  2. Repair parts petty officer
  3. Chief petty officer
  4. Division officer
- 1-8. How frequently is your work-center PMS accountability log normally inspected?
  1. Daily
  2. Weekly
  3. Monthly
  4. Quarterly
- 1-9. For which of the following purposes may the commanding officer authorize the use of laminated danger tags?
  1. After-hours trouble shooting
  2. Emergency maintenance after 1600
  3. Routine maintenance during working hours
  4. Routine maintenance after working hours
- 1-10. Who is required to audit your work-center's laminated danger tags on a daily basis?
  1. Work-center supervisor
  2. Leading petty officer
  3. Division officer
  4. Department head
- 1-11. Which of the following publications give(s) specific instructions for tag out requirements?
  1. Your ship's instructions
  2. The 3-M manual
  3. OPNAVINST 5100.19 series
  4. All of the above
- 1-12. Which of the following logs contains your weapon system's baseline data?
  1. Work-center pass down log
  2. Equipment report log
  3. Smooth log
  4. Tag-out log

- 1-13. Which of the following information is typically found in a smooth log?
  1. Regular maintenance checks, casualty reports, and sequence of events
  2. Radar transmitter checks, pre-fire checks, and system operability tests
  3. Trouble calls, history of equipment, and test equipment check-out log
  4. Preventative maintenance checks, list of effective pages, tag-out guide list
- 1-14. New personnel may use information sources for which of the following purposes?
  1. To bring themselves up-to-date on new procedures and troubleshooting techniques
  2. To record equipment maintenance data
  3. To obtain information on equipment no longer installed
  4. To determine who has what responsibilities on an equipment
- 1-15. Which of the following periodicals is published by the Naval Safety Center?
  1. *Navy Information Bulletin*
  2. *Ships' Safety Bulletin*
  3. *Engineering Information Bulletin*
  4. *Naval Technical Bulletin*
- 1-16. Which of the following periodicals typically deals with electrical safety shoes?
  1. *Deckplate*
  2. *Ashore*
  3. *Ships' Safety Bulletin*
  4. *Engineering Information Bulletin*
- 1-17. Which of the following information sources use(s) a message format?
  1. *Engineering Information Bulletin*
  2. *Ashore*
  3. *Ships' Safety Bulletin*
  4. Afloat safety advisories
- 1-18. The contents of *Ashore* are of what nature?
  1. Informative
  2. Required reading
  3. General directive
  4. Shipboard directive
- 1-19. Which of the following technical publications is the responsibility of the Naval Sea Systems Command?
  1. *Fathom*
  2. *Deckplate*
  3. *Ships' Safety Bulletin*
  4. Afloat safety advisories
- 1-20. The magazine *Deckplate* specializes in articles on which of the following subjects?
  1. Shore safety
  2. Afloat safety
  3. Shore and afloat safety
  4. Repair of naval vessels
- 1-21. The Naval Safety Center publishes which of the following three periodicals?
  1. Afloat safety advisories, *Deckplate*, and *Fathom*
  2. *Ashore*, *Ships' Safety Bulletin*, and *Fathom*
  3. *Engineering Information Bulletin*, *Ashore*, and Afloat safety advisories
  4. Afloat safety advisories, *Deckplate*, and *Engineering Information Bulletin*
- 1-22. Your system's newsletter or bulletin contains which of the following types of helpful information?
  1. Technical articles
  2. Troubleshooting hints
  3. Maintenance techniques
  4. All of the above
- 1-23. Which of the following is a major objective of the Maintenance Data System?
  1. To report configuration changes
  2. To report field changes
  3. To maintain an equipment library
  4. To maintain logistic records
- 1-24. Which of the following definitions pertain(s) to a configuration change?
  1. The addition of an equipment
  2. The deletion of an equipment
  3. The modification of an equipment
  4. All of the above
- 1-25. The Maintenance Data System's usefulness is dependent on which of the following factors?
  1. Accuracy
  2. Thoroughness
  3. Timeliness in reporting information
  4. All of the above

- 1-26. What publication gives in-depth information on completing MDS forms?
  1. OPNAVINST 4790.4
  2. OPNAVINST 5100.19
  3. OPNAVINST 5100.23
  4. OPNAVINST 3120.32
- 1-27. What is the primary form used to report both deferred and completed maintenance actions?
  1. OPNAV 4790/2K
  2. OPNAV 4790/2L
  3. OPNAV 4790/2P
  4. OPNAV 4790/2R
- 1-28. When filling out an OPNAV 4790/2K, you must make all entries capital letters.
  1. True
  2. False
- 1-29. What OPNAV form should you use to provide additional information for an action reported on an OPNAV 4790/2K?
  1. 4790/2L
  2. 4790/2P
  3. 4790/2R
  4. 4790/CK
- 1-30. Under the Intermediate Maintenance Management System, what form, when completed, provides details for screening and planning?
  1. OPNAV 4790/2K
  2. OPNAV 4790/2L
  3. OPNAV 4790/2P
  4. OPNAV 4790/2R
- 1-31. The associated maintenance action on an OPNAV 4790/CK must be documented on an OPNAV 4790/2K.
  1. True
  2. False
- 1-32. What OPNAV form is a continuation page for the Ship's Configuration Change form?
  1. 4790/2C
  2. 4790/2L
  3. 4790/CK(C)
  4. 4790/CK(L)
- 1-33. Which of the following publications provides block-by-block instruction for completing the OPNAV 4790/CK?
  1. OPNAVINST 3120.32
  2. SPCCINST 4441.170
  3. OPNAVINST 4970.4
  4. OPNAVINST 5100.19
- 1-34. The Current Ship's Maintenance Project System provides which of the following activities with administrative management data?
  1. TYCOM
  2. DESRON
  3. Command
  4. Shipyard
- 1-35. Planned Maintenance System (PMS) actions are the maximum actions required to maintain equipment in a fully operational condition.
  1. True
  2. False
- 1-36. The Maintenance Requirement Card (OPNAV 4790) provides which of the following information concerning preventive maintenance?
  1. Who does the maintenance
  2. When to do the maintenance
  3. How to do the maintenance
  4. All of the above
- 1-37. What OPNAV form identifies the location of all identical equipment covered by a Maintenance Requirement Card?
  1. 4790/81
  2. 4790/85
  3. 4790/15
  4. 4790/14
- 1-38. What OPNAV form describes what equipment must be tagged out while maintenance is being performed?
  1. 4790/81
  2. 4790/107
  3. 4790/14
  4. 4790/85

- 1-39. In which of the following documents can you find periodicity codes, man-hours involved, minimum required skill level, and related maintenance requirements for MRCs?
1. Equipment Guide List
  2. Maintenance Index Page
  3. Weekly PMS Schedule
  4. Quarterly PMS Schedule
- 1-40. Which of the following OPNAV forms contains names of personnel who are assigned to perform required maintenance on specific equipment?
1. Maintenance Requirement Card
  2. Maintenance Index Page
  3. Weekly PMS Schedule
  4. Quarterly PMS Schedule
- 1-41. What OPNAV form is used for recommending changes to maintenance requirement cards?
1. 4790/6A
  2. 4790/7B
  3. 4790/81
  4. 4790/15
- 1-42. Which of the following publications is unique to each ship?
1. *Naval Ship's Technical Manual*
  2. *Electronics Installation and Maintenance Book*
  3. *Engineering Information Bulletin*
  4. *Publication Applicability List*
- 1-43. Which volume of the *Publication Applicability List* contains information on weapons publication sequences?
1. I
  2. II
  3. III
  4. IV
- 1-44. In what NAVSEA publication can you find a complete listing of NSTM chapters?
1. S9086-AA-STM-010
  2. S9086-CN-STM-020
  3. S9086-VD-STM-020
  4. S9086-VG-STM-010
- 1-45. In what chapter of the NSTM can you find information on damage control?
1. 069
  2. 079
  3. 300
  4. 400
- 1-46. Chapter 400 of the NSTM provides information on which of the following subjects?
1. Weapons
  2. Electronics
  3. Engineering
  4. Combat systems
- 1-47. The *Electronics Installation and Maintenance Book* contains most of the information required by which chapter of the NSTM?
1. 079
  2. 300
  3. 400
  4. 479
- 1-48. The *Electromagnetic Radiation Hazards* manual prescribes operating procedures related to which of the following topics?
1. Igniting volatile vapors
  2. Preventing personnel injury
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Handling electronic equipment
- 1-49. In NAVSEA OP 3565, where will you find classified data?
1. Volume I, Part I
  2. Volume I, Part II
  3. Volume II, Part I
  4. Volume II, Part II
- 1-50. In which of the following publications can you find procedures for conducting electromagnetic interference surveys?
1. OPNAVINST 5100.19
  2. OPNAVINST 5100.23
  3. MIL-STD-1605
  4. MIL-STD-1606
- 1-51. What is the NAVEDTRA number of the NEETS module entitled *Microwave Principles*?
1. 172-08-00-82
  2. 172-11-00-87
  3. 172-20-00-88
  4. 172-21-00-77

- 1-52. Which NEETS module discusses the principles of radar?
1. 11
  2. 12
  3. 17
  4. 18
- 1-53. The *Electrostatic Discharge Control Handbook for Protection of Electrical and Electronic Parts, Assemblies and Equipment* (MIL-HDBK 263) provides guidance, but not requirements, for the establishment and implementation of an ESD control program.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-54. Electric shock is the sensation and muscular spasm caused when which of the following electrical elements pass(es) through your body?
1. Voltage only
  2. Current only
  3. Current and voltage
  4. High voltage and low current
- 1-55. Which of the following is the most important factor for you to know about electric shock?
1. Why it has such negative effects
  2. Where to secure power
  3. How much a person can absorb
  4. How to avoid it
- 1-56. The severity of electric shock is most affected by which of the following factors?
1. The length of time current flows through your body
  2. The amount of body resistance you provide to the flow of current
  3. The path the current flow takes through your body
  4. All of the above
- 1-57. What is the most dangerous path for current to take as it flows through your body?
1. Hand to hand
  2. Foot to foot
  3. Left hand to either foot
  4. Right hand to either foot
- 1-58. Most people who die from electric shock die from what primary cause?
1. Shock
  2. Exposure
  3. Fibrillation
  4. Injury from falling
- 1-59. What are the three basic ways you can protect yourself from electric shock?
1. Isolate, insulate, and ground
  2. Isolate, insulate, and de-magnetize
  3. Isolate, ground, and de-magnetize
  4. Isolate, insulate, and separate
- 1-60. If you are rescuing an electric shock victim, which of the following actions should you take?
1. Free the victim from the live conductor
  2. Start CPR if the victim is not breathing
  3. Send for medical help and stay with the victim until help has arrived
  4. All the above
- 1-61. The effect of electric shock depends on which of the following factors?
1. Voltage only
  2. Body resistance only
  3. Duration of electric shock only
  4. Voltage, body resistance, and duration of the electric shock
- 1-62. For which of the following voltage ranges should you observe strict safety precautions while you take voltage measurements?
1. Above 115 volts only
  2. Above 220 volts only
  3. Above 300 volts only
  4. Both below and above 300 volts
- 1-63. When you are afloat and are measuring voltages below 300 volts, you must always notify and obtain permission from which of the following personnel?
1. Commanding officer
  2. Damage control officer
  3. Officer of the deck
  4. Safety officer

- 1-64. When you are working with 4,000 volts, what class of rubber gloves should you wear?
1. I
  2. II
  3. III
  4. 0
- 1-65. What is the important additional safety requirement for measuring voltage above 300 volts on energized equipment?
1. You must wear rubber gloves
  2. You must wear safety shoes
  3. You must stand on rubber matting
  4. You must not hold the test probe
- 1-66. How should you discharge high-voltage capacitors on energized equipment?
1. With a shorting probe
  2. With a grounding clip
  3. With both a shorting probe and a grounding clip
  4. With a measuring device
- 1-67. Which of the following terms is associated with the inadvertent destruction of delicate electronic components?
1. AC
  2. IC
  3. ESD
  4. MDS
- 1-68. Although many sources of electrostatic charge are of little consequence during most daily activities, they become extremely important when you work with ESD material.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-69. What are the two electromagnetic radiation hazards with which you will be primarily concerned on the job?
1. Commercial power and television
  2. X-rays and electrical stations
  3. Radio-frequencies and lasers
  4. Voltage storage plants and commercial power
- 1-70. An RF radiation burn is a result of which of the following factors?
1. Voltage flowing through the body
  2. Current flowing through the body
  3. The body not being grounded properly
  4. A lead shield not being worn properly
- 1-71. Which of the following definitions best describes a laser?
1. A concentrated light
  2. A concentrated beam of optical radiation
  3. A high-intensity light wave
  4. A low-intensity light wave
- 1-72. Which of the following publications should you refer to for information on using lasers for shipboard operations?
1. OPNAVINST 4790.4
  2. OPNAVINST 5100.19
  3. OPNAVINST 5100.23
  4. OPNAVINST 5100.25
- 1-73. What is the purpose of the tag-out bill?
1. To identify equipment changes
  2. To report field change failures
  3. To save lives and to prevent unnecessary damage to equipment
  4. To prevent the energizing of equipment without the knowledge of damage control central
- 1-74. Which of the following situations require(s) you to tag out the equipment?
1. Working aloft or over the side
  2. Doing preventive maintenance
  3. Doing corrective maintenance
  4. All of the above
- 1-75. Which of the following officers is responsible for the safety of a ship's personnel and the operational readiness of its equipment?
1. Commanding officer
  2. Executive officer
  3. Safety officer
  4. Command duty officer